

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as shown below and cancel Claims 13 and 14 without prejudice or disclaimer of subject matter.

1. (Currently Amended) A method of identification of a living body, comprising the steps of:

a first detecting step of detecting ~~[[an]]~~ a first electromagnetic wave in a frequency band ranging from 300 GHz to 30 THz generated from the living body;

a second detecting step of detecting a second electromagnetic wave in the frequency band from the living body,

wherein the first and second electromagnetic waves include ~~wave including~~ superposed biological information;

a deriving step of deriving a time waveform ~~of the electromagnetic wave by sampling using the first and second electromagnetic waves~~ ~~wave detected in the detecting step;~~

an extracting step of extracting the biological information by filtering the time waveform through a frequency property; and

a comparing step of comparing the biological information with preliminarily memorized biological information,

wherein the biological information extracted from the time waveform is derived from ~~[[a]] delay times~~ time of the first and second electromagnetic ~~waves~~ wave caused by a change of position in time of a portion of the living body.

2. (Cancelled).

3. (Previously Presented) The method of identification according to claim 1, wherein the biological information is information on positional variation selected from the group consisting of pulse vibration, voice cord variation, bone vibration, shape change of eye lens, pupil contraction and pupil dilation.

4. (Cancelled).

5. (Previously Presented) The method of identification according to claim 1, wherein the biological information is any one selected from the group consisting of a fingerprint, a voiceprint and a retina pattern.

6. (Currently Amended) A method of identification of a living body, comprising the steps of:

a first generating step of generating a first [[an]] electromagnetic wave pulse  
in a frequency band ranging from 300 GHz to 30 THz;

a first detecting step of detecting the first electromagnetic wave pulse  
reflected by the [[a]] living body;

a second generating step of generating a second electromagnetic wave pulse  
in the frequency band;

a second detecting step of detecting the second electromagnetic wave pulse  
from the living body,

wherein the first and second electromagnetic wave pulses include pulse  
including superposed biological information;

a deriving step of deriving a time waveform of the electromagnetic wave  
pulse by using sampling the first and second electromagnetic wave pulses pulse detected in  
the detecting step;

an extracting step of extracting the biological information by filtering the  
time waveform through a frequency property; and

a comparing step of comparing the biological information with preliminarily  
memorized biological information,

wherein the biological information extracted from the time waveform is  
derived from ~~[[a]] delay times time~~ of the first and second electromagnetic wave pulses  
caused by a change of position in time of a portion of the living body.

7. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for identifying a living body,  
comprising:

a detecting section for detecting first and second ~~[[the]]~~ electromagnetic  
wave pulses pulse in a frequency band ranging from 300 GHz to 30 THz generated from  
the living body, the first and second electromagnetic wave pulses pulse including  
superposed biological information;

an information-collecting section for deriving a time waveform ~~of the electromagnetic wave pulse~~ by using sampling the first and second electromagnetic wave ~~pulses pulse detected in the detecting section~~ and extracting the biological information by filtering the time waveform through a frequency property,

a memory section for preliminarily memorizing biological information; and

an identifying section for comparing the biological information extracted by the information-collecting section with the biological information memorized by the memory section,

wherein the biological information extracted from the time waveform is derived from ~~[[a]]~~ delay times time of the first and second electromagnetic waves wave caused by a change of position in time of a portion of the living body.

8. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for identifying a living body, comprising:

a generating section for generating first and second ~~[[an]]~~ electromagnetic wave ~~pulses pulse~~ in a frequency band ranging from 300 GHz to 30 THz;

a detecting section for detecting the first and second electromagnetic wave ~~pulses pulse~~ reflected by a living body, the first and second electromagnetic wave ~~pulses pulse~~ including superposed biological information;

an information-collecting section for deriving a time waveform ~~of the electromagnetic wave pulse~~ by using sampling the first and second electromagnetic wave

~~pulses~~ pulse detected in the detecting section and extracting the biological information by filtering the time waveform through a frequency property;

a memory section for preliminarily memorizing biological information; and

an identifying section for comparing the biological information extracted by the information-collecting section with the biological information memorized by the memory section,

wherein the biological information extracted from the time waveform is derived from [[a]] delay times time of the electromagnetic wave caused by a change of position in time of a portion of the living body.

9. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 8, wherein the information-collecting section derives the time waveform regarding the biological information,

the memory section preliminarily memorizes a time waveform regarding the living body, and

the identifying section compares the time waveform regarding the living body derived by the information-collecting section with the time waveform regarding the living body memorized by the memorized by the memory section to identify the living body.

10. (Currently Amended) A method of identification of a living body, comprising the steps of:

a first generating step of generating a first ~~[[an]]~~ electromagnetic wave pulse  
in a frequency band ranging from 300 GHz to 30 THz;

a first detecting step of detecting the first electromagnetic wave pulse  
reflected by the ~~[[a]]~~ living body;

a second generating step of generating a second electromagnetic wave pulse  
in the frequency band;

a second detecting step of detecting the second electromagnetic wave pulse  
from the living body,

wherein the first and second electromagnetic wave pulses include pulse  
~~including~~ superposed biological information;

a deriving step of deriving a time waveform of the electromagnetic wave  
~~pulse by using sampling the first and second~~ electromagnetic wave pulses ~~pulse detected in~~  
~~the detecting step;~~

a separating step of separating a time waveform regarding the biological  
information by filtering the time waveform through a frequency property; and

a comparing step of comparing the derived time waveform regarding the  
biological information with a time waveform regarding preliminarily memorized biological  
information,

wherein the biological information extracted from the time waveform is  
derived from ~~[[a]] delay times time~~ of the first and second electromagnetic wave pulses  
caused by a change of position in time of a portion of the living body.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of identification according to claim 10, further comprising a step of identifying the living body by the result of the comparing step.

12. (Currently Amended) A method for deriving a time waveform, comprising the steps of:

detecting an electromagnetic wave in a frequency band ranging from 300 GHz to 30 THz generated from the living body, the electromagnetic wave including superposed biological information; and

deriving a time waveform of the electromagnetic wave by sampling the electromagnetic wave detected in the detecting step,

wherein the biological information extracted from the time waveform is derived from a delay time of the electromagnetic wave caused by a change of position in time of a portion of the living body.

13. and 14. (Cancelled).

15. (Previously Presented) The method of identification according to claim 1, further comprising a step of identifying the living body by the result of the comparing step.